

RICH TUNGSTEN MINES

"BIG GEORGE" COMPANY CONTROLS VALUABLE MINERAL CLAIMS IN CALIFORNIA

Returning from Goffs, Cal., where they recently discovered a valuable tungsten property, H. R. Sibley, 1517 Penn street, and W. E. Carothers of Goffs, Cal., have some wonderful specimens of the valuable ore found there to show. It was not very long ago, about the time the war in Europe broke out, that Mr. Carothers prospected for tungsten and found it in a wonderful outcrop on some properties at Goffs, which is about 3 miles north of Needles.

Search on the properties acquired by Mr. Carothers and others revealed the fact that a very rich lead of wolframite ran through the properties and that it was of some depth and promised permanency. The claims are nine miles north of Goffs and 18 miles on the California side of the Colorado river.

"The company," said Mr. Carothers, "is a close corporation. Its stock is all in escrow, whenever any portion of that stock is sold an equal proportion is given out of the stock in escrow to the original stockholders and incorporators of the company. In this way everyone shares alike. There will be no general selling of stock. These mines are good enough to be kept off the market and should prove highly remunerative within a short time. The officials are as follows:

"E. E. Fuller, Goffs, Cal., president; G. B. Combs, Needles, secretary and treasurer; H. R. Sibley, Glendale, vice-president; C. W. Fraser of Los Angeles and Ray Barnett of Needles, directors.

"Goffs is 2700 feet above sea level and the tungsten mines are 300 feet. The first piece of 'float' was picked up by Mr. Sibley on the surface which is strewn with wolframite ore and following up the indication a large fragment of wolframite ore weighing 84 pounds was found imbedded in the surface. This when broken open displayed a rich lot of tungsten scattered throughout it.

"There is about 25 per cent of tungsten to this ore and the concentrates will range considerably over 65 per cent. That would run about \$400 a ton. The large fragment weighing 84 pounds is worth, estimating it at 25 per cent ore, \$60. It can be seen in the window of The Glendale Evening News. The vein is about 25 inches in width and lies between perfect walls. The contact is granite and porphyry.

"Mrs. Sibley and Mrs. Carothers took up three claims on the hill and these are showing fine veins also. There are four distinct ledges on the property and only one of them has been properly tested. We are now about to sink and expect to find that the vein runs down to considerable depth.

"I am the fiscal agent of the property. I know that it is going to become highly valuable. Tungsten is still selling at \$5 a pound, for 60 per cent ore. The price fell slightly recently but is certain to go up again as the demand is growing steadily and any ore brought in from South America is a mere nothing in the face of the market.

"We have not been extravagant in estimating the value of our ore, which we have calculated at only \$32 a ton, allowing that it will only run 5 per cent on the average. As a matter of fact it will run five times that we believe. But even at the lower computation we have a fortune in those claims.

"We have also other claims on New York mountain at Searchlight, which we have leased. There is a stamp mill on this property and we will ship our tungsten to that point and make our own concentrates. There is every prospect that we will make money out of the proposition. There is no promotion stock and therefore no loss from that quarter. At the expiration of two years if anyone of the few stockholders desires to sell his stock he may do so only after having given the company the option to buy it back.

"In every way we have a unique property and look for further developments of it in the immediate future."

DAN KRUGER TO SING IN GLENDALE

On Friday evening of this week, Dan Kruger, who has been singing with Gregory's band in Eastlake Park, Los Angeles, will sing to the accompaniment of the Glendale Municipal band at their regular weekly concert at the corner of Brand and Broadway. One of the selections will be, "I Never Knew," written by a local man, E. L. Ballenger, who is making a name for himself as a composer.

VALLEY CLUB MEET

SAN FERNANDO VALLEY SOCIETIES RESOLVE TO HOLD RECIPROCITY DAYS

A pleasant social affair of recent date held in Glendale was the gathering of San Fernando Valley club women at the home of Mrs. Mattison B. Jones, 106 Orange street. The president and two representatives from every federated club in the valley were invited, and the full quota from the following clubs was present: Owensmouth Woman's Club, San Fernando Ebells, San Fernando Woman's Civic League, Lankershim Woman's Club, Van Nuys Woman's Club, Burbank Ladies' Auxiliary to the Chamber of Commerce, Tropico Thursday Afternoon Club, Eagle Rock Twentieth Century Club, and the Glendale Tuesday Afternoon Club.

The purpose of the gathering, aside from the promotion of sociability, was the discussion of the feasibility of forming a San Fernando Valley Association of Women's Organizations, which would further the interests of the valley.

Members of the Los Angeles District Federation of Women's clubs present were: Mrs. Emma L. Reed, vice-president, Los Angeles; Mrs. L. C. Kimball, District Chairman of Emblem, Owensmouth; Mrs. P. S. McNutt, District Chairman of Parliamentary Usage, Glendale; Mrs. Howard Trotter, Past Chairman of Country Life, Van Nuys. Letters of regret and of commendation of the idea under discussion were read from the following District officers: Mrs. E. P. Foster, Auditor, Ventura; Mrs. Charles F. Bateman, Corresponding Secretary, San Pedro; and Mrs. W. E. Goodyear, Treasurer, Somis. Representatives from the Glendale Tuesday Afternoon club were Mrs. H. E. Bartlett, president, Mrs. P. S. McNutt and Mrs. H. Lee Clotworthy.

Mrs. T. J. Walker of San Fernando read a resolution endorsing the organization of a San Fernando Valley Association of Women's Clubs, and moved its adoption. Mrs. Howard Trotter of Van Nuys offered a substitute motion, which was enthusiastically carried, establishing a San Fernando Valley Reciprocity Day in each club at which programs representative of San Fernando valley interests are to be given. Mrs. Mattison B. Jones was appointed chairman of a committee composed of a representative from each club to select reciprocity dates. This committee was invited to meet at the home of Mrs. L. C. Kimball of Owensmouth July 10.

A need of wider acquaintance and greater sociability among the San Fernando valley club women has long been felt, and it is hoped that with the opportunities afforded by these San Fernando valley reciprocity days not only will these needs be met, but through the discussion of common interests some real problems of the valley may be happily solved, or some community enterprise, such as a valley fair, or a community sing, promoted.

Preceding the discussion of business, box luncheons and a social hour were enjoyed on the beautiful lawn of the hostess. Small tables, decorated with yellow cosmos, were scattered about the lawn and under the pergola, and were presided over by a hostess member of the Tuesday Afternoon club. At the tables at which the members of the District Board were entertained, Mrs. Jones was hostess. Assisting Mrs. Jones in the entertainment of the guests were Mrs. C. E. Harlan, Mrs. Frederick Baker, and Mrs. A. L. Weaver.

HONOR OKLAHOMA GUEST

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Campbell and children, Daniel, Arthur and Kathleen, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Campbell and daughters, Mary Elizabeth and Margaret, of North Glendale, were among those who celebrated the Fourth with a family picnic and reunion at Santa Monica. The affair was in honor of Miss Mary Robinson Baxter of Bertelsville, Okla., who is sojourning in Southern California. Others present were Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McPeak, Miss McPeak, Daniel McPeak, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. John McPeak and baby son, Jack, Dr. and Mrs. Campbell and children Kathleen May and Eileen, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Milford.

DEATH OF FRANK J. ADAMS

Frank J. Adams, of 800 S. Adams street, died at 1547 Temple street, Los Angeles, Wednesday morning at 6:30. Mr. Adams was visiting relatives at that address, when he was stricken with paralysis. He was born Sept. 2, 1861, and was 55 years of age. The funeral arrangements are in the hands of Jewel City Undertaking company.

CARRANZA SENDS CONCILIATORY NOTE

RULER OF MEXICO IS ANXIOUS FOR SETTLEMENT OF ALL DIFFICULTIES BETWEEN TWO COUNTRIES

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5.—Carranza's answer is satisfactory to the United States. There will probably be no war between the United States and Mexico. Secretary Lansing is now working on the reply that is to be sent to the defacto ruler's representations. The Mexican government has accepted mediation as the ideal method for settling the difficulties and is hoping that President Wilson will agree to some method by which the differences between the two countries may be adjusted. It was officially announced here today that the United States government was willing to negotiate with Carranza and President Wilson is credited with believing that the whole dispute may be amicably adjusted.

BRITISH CAPTURE IMPORTANT POINTS

GERMAN POSITIONS BETWEEN THE ANCRE AND THE SOMME ARE TAKEN IN IRRESISTIBLE ASSAULT

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

LONDON, July 5.—The British troops in irresistible sweep cleaned up a large territory between the Ancre brook and the Somme river. There are many German positions in that region quarried out of the chalk rock that demanded desperate fighting as they were well-nigh impregnable. The Germans were bombed and bayoneted out. The fighting was heavy as the Germans have rushed reinforcements in great strength against the British advance. A great deal of the fighting was hand to hand. Five hundred Germans were captured in one small sector.

PRINCE LEOPOLD REPULSES RUSSIANS

SLAVS FALL BACK AFTER DESPERATE ATTACKS ON GERMAN RESERVE FORCES

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

BERLIN, July 5.—Prince Leopold of Bavaria's large body of reserve troops, which are in excellent condition, having been spared much of the fighting that has been going on recently, repulsed the desperate attacks of the Russians at Baranovitschi, with severe losses to the enemy.

GERMANS ADMIT ALLIES ARE AT SOMME

ALLIES ARE PUSHING THEIR OFFENSIVE ON BOTH SIDES OF THE RIVER WITH DETERMINATION

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

BERLIN, July 5.—Violent fighting is raging on both banks of the Somme. The Allies are pushing the offensive with much vigor. The war office officially announced today that the German resistance is being strengthened. It is hoped to halt the Allies' offensive before long.

FRENCH CONTINUE SWEEP TO THE SOMME

FIGHTING HAS LEFT TRENCHES AND IS NOW GOING ON IN OPEN FIELD FORMATION

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

PARIS, July 5.—This morning the French forces approaching the Somme river captured a strong German position three miles south of Sorromont. The French troops completely surprised the Germans in this section and swept them out of their trenches with comparative ease. The fighting in this section is now in regular field formation and there are no trenches between the French troops and the Somme.

VILLA REPORTED ENJOYING LIFE

BRIGAND CHIEF IS SAID TO BE RESTING COMFORTABLY ON A RANCH NEAR ROSARIO

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

EL PASO, July 5.—Pancho Villa, the insurgent chief, who raided Columbus and brought on the present trouble with Mexico, is reported here by an American refugee to be resting comfortably on a ranch at Rosario, south of Parral. Villa is stated to be waiting for some turn in events that will give him back his lost power.

BRITISH ATTACK TEUTON THIRD LINE

GREAT ALLIED DRIVE PROCEEDS WITH RENEWED ENERGY—FRENCH ACROSS THE SOMME

LONDON, July 5.—General Haig reports that the British have made further progress and that German attempts to assume offensive have been repulsed with much loss. The battle on the western front has now reached its second phase. The British big guns that smashed the German first and second lines are now pounding away at the German third line with terrific effect. The French resumed their drive last night on both sides of the Somme and carried positions west of Curlu.

FOURTH OF JULY

PATRIOTIC CELEBRATION AT GROUNDS OF GLENDALE INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL

Amid the enthusiasm of a large crowd the Fourth of July was celebrated on the spacious grounds of the Intermediate school. The proceedings of the day were opened by the singing of "America," which was led by Mrs. Dora L. Gibson, teacher of music in Glendale High school. The large crowd joined in the singing with great vigor.

The Rev. E. H. Willisford, of the First Congregational church, made the address of welcome. He spoke briefly and to the point on the history of the summer playground, the purposes for which they are intended and the good they have already accomplished.

Mark Keppel, of Los Angeles, then gave the address of the day. He spoke on the subject of "True Patriotism." Mr. Keppel, while advocating a sufficient army and navy for defense, deprecated the newspaper talk of war with Mexico and detailed the many evils that would ensue from any attempt at intervention in that country.

Free lemonade, the ice for which was donated by the Crystal Ice company of Glendale, was served all day.

The audience, lead by Mrs. Gibson, closed the exercises by singing "The Star-Spangled Banner." The sports of the day were then begun. The following is the athletic program, with prizes and winners:

Boys

100 yds. dash, 14 or over; prize, pocket knife; donor, Cornwell & Kelly; winner, Fred Haddix.

100 yds. dash, 10-14; prize, baseball glove; donor, Spencer's Book Store; winner, Samuel Allen.

50 yds. dash, under 10; prize, indoor ball; donor, Bott's Book Store; winner, Harold Schaffer.

Sack race, free for all; prize, magazine pencil; donor, Glendale Paint & Paper Co.; winner, Joe Cummins.

75 yds. dash, free for all; prize, tie; donor, Men's Shop; winner, Norman Badger.

Girls

75 yds. dash, 14 or over; prize, box of stationery; donor, Glendale Paint & Paper Co.; winner, Dorothy Sherman.

50 yds. dash, 10-14; prize, hair ribbon; donor, Schillings Dry Goods Co.; winner, Pauline Berry.

50 yds. dash, under 10; prize, box of candy; donor, Roberts & Echols; winner, Helen Anderson.

Potato race; prize, merchandise order for 50c; donor, Williams Dry Goods Store; winner, Marjorie Sherman.

50 yds. dash, ladies; prize, indelible pencil; donor, The Bookery; winner, Mrs. J. N. Clark.

General

Fat men's race; prize, cap; donor, The Men's Shop; winner, Geo. Potter.

Relay race, free for all; prize, 3 lb. box of stick candy; donor, Munson's Drug Store; winners, Samuel Allen, Bernard Gunnion, Joe Cummins, Eduardo Camargo.

FOURTH OF JULY PICNIC

One of the many happy Fourth of July celebrations held in Glendale Tuesday was that at the home of Prof. and Mrs. W. D. Root, when they entertained friends with a picnic on the lawn at their ranch home on Verdugo road. There was a regular old-fashioned picnic dinner on the lawn under the trees followed by a good social time, interspersed with readings, toasts and stories. The guests were Dr. and Mrs. Julius Soper of North Glendale, Mr. and Mrs. Merritt Ludden of Tropico, Mrs. Larkins, Mrs. Jordan and Miss Jordan or Los Angeles and Rev. and Mrs. A. B. Smart of Glendale.

TRIP TO SANTA BARBARA

E. H. Kerker, of the De Luxe apartments, took a party of friends on a very pleasing automobile trip this week. Leaving Glendale Monday morning Mr. Kerker, who was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Roberts of Chicago and Mr. Voss of Chicago, motored out the State highway to Santa Barbara. Mrs. Roberts is a sister of Mrs. Wash Hunt. The party on their arrival at Santa Barbara visited various points of interest, including the famous old mission, which was founded in 1786. They also motored to Carpinteria and to Montecito valley. Returning they came by the San Fernando route and got home to Glendale Tuesday night.

WEATHER FORECAST—Fair tonight and Thursday; foggy along the coast; westerly winds.

BIRD AND FLOWER CLUB

ROBERT TOWER ENTERTAINS NATURE LOVERS WITH A TALK ON BIRDS

Seventeen children and six adults enjoyed another happy afternoon on Monday, when the Bird and Flower club were entertained at the home of Grace and Robert Tower, 427 Everett street. Eleven written descriptions of the trip taken the previous Monday to Verdugo Park were handed in by the members; these essays or letters were read aloud, to the great interest of both grown-ups and children. The author of each essay was guessed, in most cases correctly, for each description showed the individuality of the writer. Eugene Kille, aged 8, was awarded an honor button because his letter showed originality, and mention was made by him of nature observations not noticed by other members. Robert Tower, Agnes Thaxter, Nena Derwin and Dorothy Head also received honor buttons for their essays. Indeed, all the descriptions sent in were so good that it was most difficult to make any choice.

Robert Tower then showed his collection of birds' eggs, gathered here and back East. His talk on birds was extremely interesting, well expressed, and giving valuable information. He gave accounts of twenty nine birds, the nests and eggs of which he himself had found. He told of the Anthony Towhee, the Bank Swallow, the Barn Swallow, the Bluebird which visits California in the winter, the Bluejay, the Brewer Blackbird, which pecks so viciously at all intruders, the Brown Thrasher, the Bush Tit, the nest of which he found in Griffith Park, the eggs smaller than those of a humming bird, the California Jay (the nest of which he found in an orange tree near his house) the catbirds, the Chimney Swift (a bird said never to touch the ground in its life), the Chipping Sparrow, the Crested Flycatcher, the Crown, the English Sparrow, so destructive to crops, raising five families every season; the Flicker, which is such a good friend to the farmer and lives on ants; the Linnet, the House Wren, a bird fond of nesting in birdhouses; the Killdeer, which eats mosquitoes; the King Bird, the Meadow Lark, the Phainopepla, a familiar sight in Glendale, making its nest entirely of milkweed; the Redwing Blackbird, the Robin, the Rough Wing Swallow, the Song Sparrow, the Valley Quail, the Western Mocking Bird, and the Yellow Warbler, whose nest is made of cobwebs and cocoons.

As the young expert told of these birds, he showed the eggs belonging to each species, and books containing colored pictures of these and other birds were handed around the audience. An honor button was unanimously voted to Robert for the splendid program.

Then an adjournment was made and the children played in the Towers' grounds for a while, after which they gathered on the spacious porch, and made arrangements for a lawn entertainment which they are planning to give in the near future. Mrs. Vanatta, an opposite neighbor to the Towers, at this point very kindly invited everybody to visit her yard in order to see a birds' nest in a tall eucalyptus tree, also to look at her bird bath and at a feeding shelf on which she places food for the birds. Then it was time to go home.

This Bird and Flower club is open to all children and adults. No fees, no dues. The next meeting will be held Wednesday (and in the future every Wednesday instead of Monday), July 12, when a trip to Exposition Park, Los Angeles, will be made. Watch the Evening News for further details.

TALK TO BIRD LOVERS

All bird and nature lovers are invited to the residence of Mrs. Nanno Woods, 1222 Milford street, this Wednesday evening, July 5, at 7:30, to meet Mrs. Robert Fargo, president of the Los Angeles Audubon society. This gifted woman will talk on local birds. Mothers and fathers are invited to be present and to bring their children. Boys interested in birdhouses are asked to be present. Boy Scouts and their leaders, Camp Fire girls, Garden society members—all are extended a cordial invitation.

Milford street is the first street north of First; the house number, 1222, is the first house on Milford street, west of Brand boulevard.

Dr. John W. Bardill of 1221 N. Brand boulevard left last week for Chicago and Rochester, Minn. At the latter place he will take a post graduate course.

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CHANGING CONDITIONS IN ALASKA

According to recent advices from Alaska conditions in that romantic country are changing rapidly. There will always, doubtless, be more or less romance about a sojourn in the Far North, especially in the section of that vast country which lies immediately under the Arctic region, but much of the old aroma of the life of the early days has vanished away. It used to be said with considerable truth that the advent of the white collar on the streets of a mining town meant the beginning of the end. If that is the case then the genuine mining camps of Alaska began to totter to their fall as mining camps of the old style long ago.

In the days when the individual operator was taking out his hundred thousands of gold out of the ground and knew that there was more left for the next year's operations, white collars and nickels were unknown in Northern Alaska. The cost of a newspaper was twenty-five cents and everything was in proportion to that scale of price. Nobody grudged prices. Everybody realized that work and commodities in that region must cost money and there was plenty of money to pay for everything.

That is all changed now. The change began to be noticed about 1905. Even then such a thing as a nickel was not to be found in the northern camps. Much of the payments were made in gold dust or nuggets and every establishment kept a blower and scales for weighing the gold. Mining men arrogant in the knowledge that they had only to dig in the ground to get out real money indignantly refused to take "chicken feed" (small change) and such a thing as a copper penny had never been seen in the camps. With their advent and the lowering of prices came the days of the big capitalist and the exodus of the prospector and miner of moderate means.

Everything is in the hands of the big capitalist and the dredge is now working the low-grade grounds and making profits for a few men and small wages for a number of wage earners. The capitalist owns the exits and the entrances to Alaska. He makes you pay him for your coming in and your going out and exacts tribute on every ounce of food and every pound of coal that goes into the north.

It is possible that some changes may be seen even in that direction since the government has made it possible for men of moderate means to take up small coal holdings; but even then the holdings will probably be sold to the big syndicate.

By and by there will be a tunnel driven under the Bering sea to Northeastern Siberia and a railroad will run from the United States to Petrograd, joining with the Trans-Siberian road and opening up more of the northern subarctic lands. This will mean the advent of more tourists and the reducing of a great deal of the romance of the North to the commonplace. There will not be much glory in a journey to the frozen north in a well warmed and lighted Pullman.

Still much of the glory of the North will remain. The syndicate cannot monopolize the gorgeous winter sunsets, the sundogs, the parhelia, the glories of the "long, white trail," the marvels of the aurora borealis seen in the Arctic as it can be seen nowhere else in this world. These will remain; they cannot be stolen and the monopolist has not yet reached the point where he can muster up the audacity to charge visitors to the north of Alaska for the privilege of seeing them if they choose to stay through eight months of winter for that purpose.

RECENT EVENTS IN EUROPE

After waiting a long time during which preparations were thoroughly made by the late Lord Kitchener and Gen. Joffre, in conjunction with the rest of the general staff of the allies, the French, British, Italians and Russians recently began assaults on the German lines on four fronts. Apparently preparations had been made by all with remarkable care and attention paid to every particular for the assaults have been successful thus far. The British and French have penetrated to positions on the German second line of defense.

Important positions have been taken by both the British and French and careful consolidation of the positions thus secured is going on. Many lessons seem to have been learned by the Allied combatants, who have in the first rush of their drive secured a large quantity of spoils and a large number of German prisoners.

The British by securing possession of Fricourt have the whole panorama of German guns that were behind the scenes, as it were, at their command and the Germans are beginning to withdraw them while their adversaries are rushing up heavy artillery to put them out of action.

It is said that the toll taken of the attacking forces has not been as great as in some recent attacks where the Germans used the wave movement. The guns had so thoroughly swept the ground that practically no trenches were left to be stormed and the Germans in the fortified cities were left behind while the attack swept on, only to be compelled to surrender as at La Boisselle after they had been isolated.

As matters stand now there is an immense deal of fighting to be done before definite results are to be noted. The Germans profess to be prepared in positions stretching away back to the Rhine against any approach of the Allies. The Allies are not exaggerating their gains nor underrating their task and as it appears at present there is an immense and difficult work before them before they see German soil.

Italy has been making wonderful gains along the Trentino and Isonzo fronts. While less is said about the work Italy has been doing there is no need to underrate it. The country in which the Italians have been operating is mountainous in the extreme and they are faced there by fortresses of extreme strength and unusual number. Still their recent gains are quite significant and under their new premier they seem determined to prosecute their end

FOURTH OF JULY TETANUS

Back in 1905 there were 104 deaths in the United States from Fourth of July tetanus, this figure representing about the average annual mortality. In 1914, as a result of the institution of better prophylactic treatment by physicians and the widespread agitation for a safe and sane Fourth, the number was reduced to 3. A year ago the U. S. Public Health Service expected and predicted that every youngster in the United States would be safe from this disease, basing its estimate on what had already been accomplished. When the returns came in it was found that a boy down in Maine had been injured, developed tetanus and died. That single fatality was only one among several hundred thousand occurring in the United States during 1915 but it resulted from Fourth of July tetanus or lockjaw, a preventable disease, and was therefore an unnecessary death. The loss of this boy makes it necessary to again disseminate information regarding this wholly avoidable infection.

The blank cartridge wound is the great cause of Fourth of July tetanus, but injuries from crackers and firearms are at times responsible. When driven into the tissues the wadding carries with it innumerable bacilli. If these be tetanus bacilli the poisonous products or toxins resulting from their multiplication produce the disease. Tetanus bacilli thrive only in the absence of oxygen. It is for this reason that the physician enlarges the wound of entrance and after removing all foreign material dresses the injury in such a manner that development of the organisms is inhibited. In order to accomplish this it is usually necessary to administer an anesthetic. Antitetanic serum is of great value as a prophylactic and it should invariably be given in injuries of this character.

Parents should realize that Fourth of July tetanus is easy to prevent but extremely difficult to cure, the disease being attended with a mortality of more than 95 per cent. No blank cartridge wound is too trivial to receive careful medical attention. However slight the injury may appear summon a competent physician who will at once institute the necessary prophylactic measures. Reliance upon home treatment may prove disastrous and result in the needless sacrifice of life.

HOW TO COOK POTATOES

The United States Department of Agriculture has set about to discover and determine the absolutely best method for cooking potatoes, and Margaret Conner, the youngest woman scientist in the government employ, has been placed in charge of the investigation. She has been given a thoroughly equipped kitchen

of the war as vigorously as their gallant opponents the Austrians.

Russia is still forging forward along the vast front from Riga to the Roumanian frontier. The Germans are making a desperate attempt to hold them back but while they have been successful at certain points at others the Russians have managed to continue their smash against the Austrians. They now hold more than 220,000 Teuton prisoners, and have possession of vast quantities of munitions of war taken in this drive.

It might be well to draw a lesson from the war in Europe. When one reflects that the British alone have been using more than a million shells a day for many days for field artillery and heavy mortars it is significant to note that all the field artillery ammunition in the United States used at that rate would last only 24 hours. Preparedness is the lesson that comes to the United States out of the terrible work in Europe.

CHRISTIANITY IN JAPAN

Japan is a country that has always had an open mind on the subject of religion. The country is mainly represented in a religious way by Shintoism and Buddhism. Both religions are distinctly moral and ascetic. They teach sacrifice and immortality. The Japanese, however, by contact with western nations, have become eclectic and have taught that there is good in all religions. In this attitude the Christian teachers of the country have found opportunity.

It will be remembered that Christianity found entrance into Japan in the form of Roman Catholicism and had a very large number of followers in the early history of the discovery of that country by western nations. This form of Christianity, however, in some way managed to offend the emperor and an edict went forth for the massacre of every Catholic Japanese. This was executed and the country lost its first initiation into the religion of Christ. It was not until very recent years that attempts were made to carry the gospel of Christ to Japan again.

There are 1128 Christian missionaries in Japan, 985 organized Christian churches and 114,544 Protestant church members. That represents quite a deal of hard work; but some of the enthusiastic members of home churches conceived the idea of getting up an evangelistic movement in Japan and of compelling the natives to come in.

The basic idea was to set the native church on fire with evangelistic zeal. Thus plans were made to insure the interest of all the Christians and the leadership of an unprecedented number. Like a diversity of other aggressive Christian work in the past five years this wonderful religious movement took its rise in the Edinburgh missionary conference of 1910. The conference's continuation committee for Japan met in Tokyo in 1913 with John R. Mott of New York and planned this religious advance on a nation-wide scale.

Meetings were held in fifty-seven cities and fourteen of the eastern provinces. Everything was carefully organized and prayer groups were formed with remarkable success. One of the remarkable features of the religious campaign has been a wide series of advertisements that have for several years past created a nationwide interest in Christianity. Many home churches might take the lesson to heart.

Cash

Must accompany copy for advertisements in classified column.

HOW TO DETERMINE COST OF READING NOTICE—
First insertion 5 cents per line with minimum charge of 25 cents.
Subsequent consecutive insertions, 3 cents per line; 6 words to the line.

CLASSIFIED ADS

FOR SALE

BEST TIME of year to plant citrus trees, and rose bushes for late fall blooming. Lowest prices at Kelley & McElroy Nurseries, 422 S. Brand Blvd., Sunset 453-J; Home Main 17. 248tf

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Fresh goat. Phone 79-W or call 802 Col-umbus avenue, Tropic. 265tf

FOR SALE—New Zealand and Belgian bred does with up-to-date sanitary hutches. Also some young. Call 914 N. Central Ave. 258tf

NEED THE MONEY—Sacrificing east front lot, near Central avenue, on Salem street, for \$535. For live buys, loans, insurance, see F. H. Wilkin, Broadway at Central. Phone 477-J. Home 155-W. 253t26

laboratory. She has an electrical oven, the heat of which may be regulated to the fraction of a degree, and she is supplied with potatoes of all varieties and sizes from the department's agricultural stations.

The potatoes to be tested are placed in the electrical oven, with a tiny thermometer thrust into the heart of each. The rise of the mercury is read through a glass window in the front of the oven, so that the investigator may know the exact moment when the desired heat has reached the center of the potato. The boiling tests are made with a large kettle, equipped with shelves and having holes in their lids for the insertion of the thermometers.

This may seem an elaborate equipment to use in the cooking of a potato, but when Miss Conner has completed her study, she will be able to publish a bulletin telling housewives what sizes and varieties are best suited for boiling, baking and salad-making, together with explicit directions for cooking, so that any woman who knows how to regulate the heat of her oven can cook her potatoes to a turn with scientific precision.

My Business is Real Estate What is Yours?

H. A. Wilson
Both Phones. 914 W. BDWY.

FOR SALE—Bungalow, 133 W. 10th, between Brand and Central, 3 bedrooms, breakfast room, water heater, hardwood floor, lawn, flowers, everything complete; bargain. Owner, M. R. Hunting, Westminster Hotel, Los Angeles. 266tf

FOR SALE—White Leghorn baby chicks, fine strain husky little youngsters; also White Orpington eggs for setting. A. Barnes, 1014 Melrose avenue. Home phone 2023. 219tf

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms with excellent table board, 136 S. Jackson. Phone 361W. 206tf

FOR RENT—Large, unfurnished room, windows south and west, one block from Pacific Electric car line. No other roomers. Phone Glendale 62-W. 265tf

FOR RENT—4 rooms and bath, California bungalow, nice lawn, garden, 60 blooming roses; must be seen to be appreciated; only \$8.00. Phone Glendale 1476-J. 1021 Melrose avenue, North Glendale. 265tf

FOR RENT—A 3-room bungalow, close in, furnished. Also 2, 3 and 4 rooms furnished or unfurnished. Call at 424 Broadway. Phone Glendale 73-J. Home 2161. 266t3

FOR RENT—Six-room residence, within two blocks of P. E. line and business section. Price \$15. Phone Glendale 576-W. 261tf

FOR RENT—At low summer rates, 3 or 4-room, complete furnished apartments. Also single rooms and offices. Call and see them. Nothing better. California Apartments, 415 1/2 Brand Blvd. 246tf

FOR RENT—7-room modern bungalow, garage. Rent \$20 per month. 1455 Salem St. Phone Glendale 475-J. 221tf

FOR RENT—8-room house, furnished \$25, unfurnished \$20. Also 4-room apartment, furnished, everything up-to-date, latest improvements, garage, rent \$20. Must be seen to be appreciated. 1018 Chestnut St. Sunset, Glendale 346-W.

WANTED

WANTED—A young girl to assist with housework and care of child. C. S. preferred. Phone 2174. 268tf

WANTED—Competent, practical nurse wants nursing. Glendale 99-W. 268t6*

WANTED—Lady to come to house to wash and iron. Phone Glendale 1273-J. 267t3

MISCELLANEOUS

PHONE YOUR TROUBLES TO YOUNG, THE REPAIR MAN, when your plumbing is out of order, your stove, heater or gas burners need repairing or cleaning, or your lawn mower needs sharpening and adjusting. I do all kinds of repairing and tool sharpening and guarantee my work. Sunset Glendale 276-R. 218tf

PAPER hanging and tinting reasonable. All work guaranteed first class. Estimates furnished. C. Fromm, 249 East Third street, telephone 305-J. 83tf

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN—At 7 per cent without commission on well located real estate. Address Box 70, Evening News. 251tf

MONEY TO LOAN—At 7 per cent. Exceptionally easy terms. J. F. Lilly, 410 S. Brand. 179tf

MONEY TO LOAN—6 1/2, 7 and 8 per cent. Real estate and Insurance. James W. Pearson, 1214 Broadway, Glendale; both phones. 256tf

GLENDALE MUNICIPAL BAND

Glendale Municipal band, under the directorship of F. E. Thorp and the management of C. D. Furst, played the patriotic music and gave a full program at the Slauson Avenue playgrounds, Los Angeles, on the Fourth. The band is preparing a special program for Friday evening, in Glendale, and will have a noted Los Angeles singer as a feature on that occasion.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Residence, 1641 Stocker St., Glendale
Home: Call L. A. 6046, ask for Glendale 1019
Sunset, Glendale 1019
H. C. Smith, M. D.
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
Office 1114 1/2 W. Broadway, Glendale
Phone Sunset Glendale 1019
Hours 10-12 a.m., 2-5 p.m.

Dr. Frank N. Arnold

DENTIST
Bank of Glendale Building
Corner Broadway and Glendale Avenue
Hours—9-12; 1:30-5
PHONE 458-J

Dr. T. C. Young

Osteopath, Physician and Surgeon
Office, Filger Bldg., 570 W. Broadway
Calls answered promptly night or day.
Office Hours—8 to 10 a.m., 1 to 5 p.m.
Office Phone—Sunset 348. Residence
Phones—Sunset 348, Home 511

Telephones: Office, Glendale 1358;
Residence, Glendale 1358

J. E. Eckles, D. O., M. D.

Osteopath, Physician and Surgeon
Office Hours 1 to 6 p.m.
Other Hours by Appointment
Office: 1125 N. Central Avenue,
Casa Verdugo, Cal.
Residence, 1124 Viola Ave.

PHONE SUNSET 759-W

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We Take Care of Garden by the Week
or Month—Housecleaning.
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and Coach. Professor Jerome
Gazzo, Teacher of Languages
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CONFECTIONS

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HOUSEFURNISHING CO.

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Office, Sunset 1255-M

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Lens Duplicated, Glasses Repaired
Watch and Jewelry Repairing
1218 1/2 W. Broadway, Glendale, Cal.

A Regular Weekly Event

IS OUR BOUNTIFUL 3-COURSE MID-WEEK

Thursday Chicken Dinner For 25c

It's convenient and inexpensive to eat here during the hot summer months.

The Jewel City Restaurant

556 WEST BROADWAY
Opposite City Hall

Personals

Mrs. R. W. Beers, 1437 Burchett street, is spending the week with her sister in Los Angeles.

R. L. Hendricks and family spent the Fourth at Manhattan and Redondo beaches.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Chase, 805 Fairview avenue, on July Fourth, at 2 p. m., a 10-lb. son.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Frazee and family, 1435 W. Broadway, are spending the week at Long Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Jepson, 648 Lincoln avenue, and family, motored to Griffith park Tuesday and spent the day there.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Singleton, 1435 W. Third street, were among the Glendale people who spent the Fourth at Griffith park.

Mrs. Fred E. Blodgett, 815 W. Fifth street, was called to Long Beach Tuesday evening, on account of the serious illness of her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Weaver, 235 S. Kenwood, and Chester Weaver, motored to Venice and Ocean Park on the Fourth of July, returning in the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Kille and son Eugene, of 1003 Maple avenue, spent the Fourth at Redondo Beach. Mrs. Kille and Eugene will spend the remainder of the week there.

Mr. A. B. Webster who has been at his home, 210 E. Broadway, for some time, has returned to the Soldiers' Home at Sawtelle. His comrades of N. P. Banks post will miss him from among them.

Mrs. E. C. Frank and Miss Alice Frank spent the week-end and the Fourth of July at Ocean Park, greatly enjoying the outing and the celebration held at that beach on Independence day.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Grosvenor, 1421 Burchett street, spent the Fourth in Los Angeles and visited the Burbank theater, where they saw the delightful new play "Mary," another success of Maud Fulton.

The Rev. R. W. Mottern, Mrs. Mottern, Elizabeth and Dorsey Mottern, accompanied by J. A. St. Clair, Mrs. St. Clair and Patricia St. Clair, motored to Griffith park on the Fourth and afterward ascended Bee rock, returning home in the evening.

Miss Frances Proctor and Miss Caroline Ingersoll of 235 North Louise street, left Monday for a ten-day trip to the Yosemite valley, in company with a party arranged by the Young Woman's Christian Association of Los Angeles.

Dr. and Mrs. Lauler, of 1427 Burchett street, who have been visiting Dr. Lauler's father at Elsinore, along with their guest, Mr. Keshishyan of San Francisco and his bride, have returned to their home in Glendale. Mr. and Mrs. Keshishyan will spend some time in Glendale.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Addison of Belmont street, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ward of West Broadway, enjoyed a pleasant outing the latter part of last week, having a picnic dinner at Monte Vista park and a return auto trip by way of San Fernando mission and Van Nuys.

Miss Alice Frank, business manager of the Glendale branch of the Egan school, reports the interest in the school growing. The enrollment has grown so much that it has been necessary to divide the school into three classes and a class in ballroom dancing will be started tomorrow.

Misses Dorothy and Margery Sherman, of 1526 Vine street, entertained over the week-end Misses Dorothy and Nancy Ball of Hollywood. The father of these young ladies, Captain Lewis I. Ball, drilled the soldiers in the Julius Caesar pageant recently given in Hollywood.

Mrs. T. A. Wright of 305 S. Louise will entertain the Glendale City Union, Friday afternoon, July 7. The prayer service will begin at 2 o'clock. Echoes from the state convention will be given by Mrs. L. E. Brown. There will be important business and a full attendance is desired. Visitors will be welcomed.

Mrs. Daniel Campbell of Ard-Evin, Kenneth Road, has issued invitations for a musicale to be given on the afternoon of July 14 in honor of her cousin, Miss Mary Robinson Baxter, of Bertelsville, Okla., who is a house guest of her aunt and uncle. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McPeak of Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Farrell, 123 E. Broadway, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Church, 221 S. Orange, motored to San Mateo Monday night and spent the Fourth there returning Tuesday night. They camped in their automobile tent. The Jay was spent in beach fishing in which the party was very successful.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Bartlett, Mrs. A. W. Dow, Mrs. Wash Hunt and Mrs. A. M. Border motored to Exposition park, Los Angeles, Tuesday, July 4, and witnessed the celebration of the national holiday there. The Declaration of Independence was read, fifty new citizens were admitted, the Boy Scouts performed various interesting evolutions and a regular old-time celebration of the Fourth was enjoyed.

BALL GAME ON FOURTH

One of the features of the celebration of the Fourth of July in Glendale was the ball game played on the Intermediate school grounds at the close of the athletic program. The game was played by teams chosen from among those who were on the grounds. They were divided into two teams named respectively the Braves and the Giants. The Braves won by 4 to 2. One of the features of the game on the side of the Braves was the work of Stuart at left field, who showed up well at the bat, driving in two runs by timely hits. For the Giants Mike Camargo, at second base, gave a fine exhibition of smart fielding. The teams were as follows:

Braves
Raymon Camargo, p.; Fred Haddix, c.; Laichinger, 1b.; Alien, 2b.; Plannette, 3b.; E. Camargo, s.s.; Stuart, lf.; Oliver Clark, cf.; John Clark, rf.

Giants
Paul Brooks, c.; Raymond Fanset, p.; J. M. Clark, 1b.; Mike Camargo, 2b.; Potter, 3b.; Joe Cummins, s.s.; George Mills, lf.; Raymond Gunnion, cf.; Albert Kober, rf.

BOY SCOUTS HONORED

Troops No. 1 and No. 2 of the Boy Scouts' organization of the First Congregational church of Glendale, were among the numerous troops who took part in the celebration of the Fourth at Exposition park, Los Angeles. The Glendale Scouts are greatly elated over the honor that was given them on that occasion when they were detailed to carry the large 40x20 American flag in the parade.

FRANK J. ADAMS

A good man, a good friend, a good neighbor. Few of us will have so good a record as did Frank J. Adams, who gave up a long fight for health and life at 6 o'clock this morning. His was an example of practical Christianity, a life devoted to the welfare and betterment of those with whom he came in contact. His death is a great blow to his family, his church, and to those who were privileged to call him "friend." T. W. Preston.

MAINE VS. CALIFORNIA

Mrs. Ella W. Richardson, who is visiting in the State of Maine at present, writes to the Glendale Evening News that she recently paid a visit to a paper factory, at Orono, on the Penobscot river, and was much interested in seeing the process of paper-making, from the moment the big logs are placed in the machine and ground up to the time when the finished article is packed up for sale. She also describes a journey through the beautiful woods and past the many lakes that stretch from Orono to Bar Harbor. She also says that Bar Harbor is very beautiful and that there are many beautiful homes. The Kenney home is a magnificent residence with eighty rooms, Italian gardens and many other artistic features. On the water front, which is bounded on the ocean side by a picturesque stretch of weird rocks, a lovely lawn begins and stretches for hundreds of feet up to the house; but that she would not exchange her own house in Glendale for it with all its beauty, if she had to remain away from California.

Mrs. Richardson and her party drove to Belfast, another day, and dined at the Northport club house. Within a few weeks the family was well established in Orono. Mrs. Foster had given her recipe for bayberry dips to every woman in the village. Little Jeremiah had found a bosom friend in Abraham Graves, and the two older boys boasted that they knew every Indian in the neighboring tribe by name. Some of these Indians, though always friendly and kindly treated, had a way of being a little too neighborly to suit the grown-ups; but the children always flocked around them to see their wares or listen to their strange tales. During the beautiful summer months the frame house which the Fosters were to occupy came rapidly into being. Not only was the family eager to help in its construction, but even the busy neighbors lent much aid. Little Jeremiah Foster seemed to be the only one whose eager services were not utilized. The workmen all considered him too small to be useful. No one realized the greatness of his disappointment in not being allowed to help, for he was a gritty little thing and kept his troubles to himself.

One day he overheard his father remark that he wished some saplings which lay in a field near by, to be cut up. Jeremiah felt that this was his opportunity to show folks that he was large enough to be of assistance. He immediately slipped away. Within ten minutes he had solicited the aid of Abraham Graves and the two were on their way to the field dragging a cumbersome axe after them. It was soon decided that Abraham should hold the sticks on the chopping block and Jeremiah should manage the axe. They worked happily and diligently for half an hour. At the end of that time Mrs. Foster was surprised to see Jeremiah rush into the house, seat himself in the lower end of the long cradle and rock the terrified baby vigorously. The mother was indeed surprised.

"Why son!" she exclaimed, "don't you prefer to play out of doors?"

"No thank you, mother," he replied.

"Isn't Abraham out there?" she asked.

"No mother, he's home."

"No more was said. Twenty minutes later Mrs. Graves arrived at the Foster house. She wished to borrow a certain kind of medicine.

"Is one of the children ill?" inquired Mrs. Foster.

"Did you not know that Jeremiah had chopped two of Abraham's fingers nearly off?" Mrs. Graves questioned in her turn.

Mrs. Foster needed no more information. She could now account for Jeremiah's devotion to the baby.

Week by week the summer passed and almost before the inhabitants of this little Maine town were aware October had come bringing with it the kind of days that make one glad just to be alive. The foliage of the trees shaded from the most brilliant red to the palest yellow, the crisp air seemed to be shedding all of the fragrance it had gathered during the summer months, and the birds were doing their utmost toward making the day perfect.

It was little wonder that the male members of the Foster family had selected this day to go into the woods with their guns just to see what the prospect was for the winter supply of wood. Soon after breakfast Judith had saddled the horse and driven to the next town on an errand for her mother. Thus it was that Mrs. Foster, six-year-old Mary and the baby were the only ones home when a message came that a neighbor who lived a mile distant was ill and wished Mrs. Foster to come over and help. Much as she disliked to leave only Mary to keep house, she felt it her duty to go to the ill neighbor.

As she drew her paisley shawl over her shoulders and straightened her bonnet she gave Mary, for the fourth time, explicit directions concerning what she wished done during her absence.

"Now remember," she said, "take the pies out of the brick oven as soon as they are browned, and don't let the fire in the fire-place go out for I am going to melt tallow for candles when I get back. Oh, dear, I do wish Judith could have stayed at home today, then I shouldn't have had to worry about things while I'm away. Remember, if the baby wakens give her her milk. I'll be back before it's time to get dinner. Good-bye. Be sure and do as I have told you."

Mary watched her mother disappear round the turn of the narrow woody road.

"Can I remember to do all mother wishes me to do?" she asked herself. Then she ran to the huge brick oven, laboriously opened the door and looked in at the raw apple pies. "Not done yet, I guess," she muttered and turned her attention toward keeping the fire blazing. Slowly the minutes passed. Again she looked at the pies. They were still white. Again she turned her attention to the fire. "Tick-k-k tock-

PIONEERS IN MAINE

PAPER READ AT ORONO GRADUATION BY COUSIN OF MRS. ELLA RICHARDSON

Writing from Orono, Maine, in which State she is residing at present, Mrs. Ella Richardson sends an interesting paper on early frontier life in that section written by her cousin, Barbara Dunn. The story narrates facts and the characters in the narrative are relatives of Mrs. Richardson. The descendants of those original settlers still live in Orono, which is a town with large colonial homes. The buildings, woodshed and stables are all built together, so that the people could pass from one to another without being exposed to the weather.

Orono is delightfully situated on the Penobscot river, and has two large paper factories. Following is the story:

Slowly bumped an ox-cart over the poorly constructed roads of the Maine forests. The pair of heavy oxen could make but little headway over the huge rocks and thick brush which were everywhere in the road. The rude two-wheeled cart which they hauled was filled with household supplies and children, but mostly children, for like the majority of early Maine pioneers this family was rich in children and poor in everything else.

For three weeks they had traveled and were still some miles from their destination which was Orono, or Stillwater Plantation, as it was then called. They had heard of this village from Indian traders who had wandered from the Penobscot to the Kennebec. These Indians had painted their description of the land from which they had come in such glowing colors that Mr. Foster felt that it must be just the place in which he wished to settle; so he and his wife gathered their few possessions and their eight children and started for the promised land. The first two weeks of the journey had been a picnic for the children. The younger ones had played along by the side of the cart gathering wild flowers and berries that grew by the roadside. The two older boys aided their father in many ways while ten-year-old Judith took nearly all the care of the youngest member of the family, a six-months-old baby. But when the novelty of the journey wore off the children became less happy. "Aren't we ever going to get there, father?" little Jeremiah would ask a dozen times some days, and his father would always answer "We'll be there soon son, perhaps tomorrow."

At last the tomorrow came and the ox-cart drove into a town that boasted of only fifteen houses. The hospitable inhabitants rose to meet the strangers, who were cared for until Mr. Foster, with the aid of kind neighbors, erected a log house which was to be their home until he could build a better one.

Within a few weeks the family was well established in Orono. Mrs. Foster had given her recipe for bayberry dips to every woman in the village. Little Jeremiah had found a bosom friend in Abraham Graves, and the two older boys boasted that they knew every Indian in the neighboring tribe by name. Some of these Indians, though always friendly and kindly treated, had a way of being a little too neighborly to suit the grown-ups; but the children always flocked around them to see their wares or listen to their strange tales. During the beautiful summer months the frame house which the Fosters were to occupy came rapidly into being. Not only was the family eager to help in its construction, but even the busy neighbors lent much aid. Little Jeremiah Foster seemed to be the only one whose eager services were not utilized. The workmen all considered him too small to be useful. No one realized the greatness of his disappointment in not being allowed to help, for he was a gritty little thing and kept his troubles to himself.

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The Coffee Trade Is Peculiar In This Way

Many people buy trade-marked Coffee in sealed cans—not because it is always better than bulk coffee, but for the reason that the quality is uniform.

With bulk coffee, an unprincipled or careless merchant can buy one grade and charge 25c or 30c for it and another and charge 35c and 40c a lb., or possibly charge three different prices for the same grade.

You Get Real Coffee Values

at the QUALITY. We have taken a pride in building up a reputation in bulk coffees. Our bulk coffees are roasted fresh each week and steel cut just before delivered to you.

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SPIRITUAL CHURCH

The Harmonial Spiritual church of Glendale meets at the home of Mrs. E. Z. Barnett, 1209 Lomita avenue, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Everybody welcome. tf-Wed

For Your Bath

YOU WILL FIND
LA VALLIERE VRAIE
VIOLETTE

Violet Bath Salts

An Exquisite Preparation, Per Jar Only 25c

A TOILET POWDER THAT IS NOT EXCELLED IS

Cape Jasmine

(Gardenia)

Talcum Powder

When you go on a trip or just for regular correspondence get a box of our popular priced STATIONERY. Extra good values at 15c, 25c and 40c.

INITIAL BOX STATIONERY 50c

Here you will find a variety of well known Face Creams for sunburn, tan, etc.

Free Motorcycle Delivery

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Glendale Pharmacy

S. S. ELLIOTT, Propr.

Cor. Broadway and Glendale Avenue, Glendale

PHOSPHATE DEPOSITS

Phosphorus, one of the most important elements required by plants, is obtained from phosphate rock, which is mined at many places in the United States and in foreign countries. Florida supplies most of the product of the United States and during recent years of normal production its output exceeded that of any foreign country. The normal annual output of Florida in recent years has been valued at between \$9,000,000 and \$10,000,000.

Examination of samples dredged from the bottom of the sea show that there are now accumulating in the Florida Straits and elsewhere nodules of phosphate of lime, which are identical in composition with the pure phosphate rock of commerce.

The process of formation of these phosphatic nodules is not thoroughly understood, but is believed to be in some manner connected with living organisms that swarm in sea water in countless numbers. These marine organisms appear to have been especially abundant long ago, when the peninsula of Florida was completely submerged beneath the sea and the waves from the Atlantic rolled unimpeded into the Gulf of Mexico, for the sands which were then deposited on the bottom of the sea and have since been converted into dry land contain many nodules of phosphate rock that are in all respects similar to those being formed today. These phosphatic sands, which are included in what the geologists call the Alum Bluff formation, contain in most places too little phosphate to be of commercial value, but they are believed to be the source from which the important deposits of Florida phosphate rock have been derived.

During the later stages of the accumulation of these sands Florida was inhabited by some very large animals that are now either extinct or known only in other continents. Among these were the mastodon and rhinoceros. The teeth of these animals, together with those of species of horses that have entirely disappeared have been found.

GYPSUM INDUSTRY ACTIVE

The quantity of gypsum quarried in the United States in 1915 was 2,447,611 short tons, valued at \$6,596,893, about 1 per cent less in quantity than that in 1914, and a decrease in value of about 4 per cent. New York led in the quantity mined, with 540,914 short tons, valued at \$1,267,706; Iowa was next, with 495,860 short tons, valued at \$1,278,128; Michigan third, with 389,791 short tons, valued at \$686,309; and Ohio fourth, with 259,036 short tons, valued at \$772,520. Other producing States were Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, South Dakota, California, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Utah, Virginia, and Wyoming. In the canvass by the U. S. Geological Survey for the gypsum statistics in 1915 the State Geological Surveys of Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Oregon, Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin co-operated with the Federal Survey.

The average price of raw and of calcined gypsum throughout the country decreased 9 cents a ton in 1915 from that of 1914. There were 77 active mines or quarries and 69 plants.

LARGE INCREASE IN NEW MEXICO MINE PRODUCTION IN 1915

The output of New Mexico mines in 1915, as reported by the United States Geological Survey, had a value of more than \$19,000,000. The detailed figures reported by Charles W. Henderson, of the Denver office of the Survey, give the production as \$1,461,005 in gold, 2,005,531 ounces of silver, 76,788,366 pounds of copper, 4,542,361 pounds of lead, and 25,404,064 pounds of zinc (in terms of spelter and zinc in zinc oxide). These figures show an increase of \$289,309 in gold, 228,086 ounces of silver, 17,480,441 pounds of copper, 2,778,720 pounds of lead, and 7,000,672 pounds of zinc. The value of the metals, except silver, was higher than in 1914, the total being \$19,279,368, against \$11,049,932 in 1914, an increase of \$8,229,436.

EVERY PART EXPOSED

The vaults of a new branch of the Corn Exchange Bank in New York City are protected by a most elaborate system of electric lights and mirrors. The space underneath them is brilliantly lighted, and mirrors at the floor angles reflect everything that takes place beneath. A vertical mirror reveals to the night watchman the narrow passage between the vaults and the walls of the building. By this ingenious arrangement it is said that it would be absolutely impossible for burglars to attempt to drill into the walls or the doors without being detected.

TRAVELING WIRELESS STATION

The United States Government has adopted a form of traveling wireless telegraph station. It will be introduced in the government engineering service, the signal corps, and for use in the forest reserves and other departments of field service.

The great advantage of a wireless station located on an automobile truck is obvious, for it can be moved to any desired locality in quick time and put into action.

LENGTHENING THE DAY

A Paris journalist has brought to light the fact that Benjamin Franklin originated the "daylight saving" idea which has turned most of Europe's clocks ahead. In Germany they have been put forward one hour. In England the plan has been approved by the House of Commons, and in France official recognition has been given to the plan.

It seems that one night in 1785, during Benjamin Franklin's visit in Paris, he neglected to close the shutters of his room, and the next morning he was awakened by the light of the sun. He was struck by the fact that he had probably saved himself six hours of daylight. With a Frenchman of note, he made a few calculations, and found that the city of Paris alone would save millions of pounds of wax tallow, and oil, by using the light of the sun during the six summer months, instead of candle light.

At the time Franklin proposed many measures to influence the French people to "call day the time while daylight lasts," but it was not until the war came, and daily expenses began to be calculated closely, that the economic peoples of Europe saw the advantage of advancing the legal length of a day by one hour.

THE FACE THAT MIGHT BE

A beautiful young woman who had just received a number of proofs from the photographer, brought them to her artist uncle to get his opinion. "Don't you think that is a pretty face?" she asked with a saucy assumption of conceit, as she laid one of the proofs before him.

"I like it better now than I shall later," was the enigmatic reply, and the girl's brows wrinkled with perplexity as she answered somewhat petulantly, "I don't understand you." "Then I'll show you." He took his pencil and modified some of the lines in the pictured face. The supercilious curl of the lip hardly noticeable in the proof, became a sneer. The almost imperceptible crease between the brows appeared a fretful furrow. Other lines were deepened until they expressed ill-nature and impatience. The girl looking over his shoulder, uttered a vexed cry. "Oh, uncle, what are you doing?" "I'm showing you how you will look in fifteen or twenty years."

The young beauty stood staring. "Why, Uncle," she gasped, "how unkind! You don't think that I'll ever become such an ill-tempered fright. You're just saying that to tease me, are you?" "No, my dear," The artist spoke with decision. "I am telling you a plain truth. The lines are there, the lines of fretfulness and impatience and intolerance. They are faint at present, but fifteen years will emphasize them, probably more than my pencil has done. I did not add a line to your face that was not already there. I only showed what the years would do with them."

The beautiful young woman received her lesson.

SOUND OPENS A DOOR

There is a curious door which, when locked, can be opened only by sounding a certain musical note. It is operated somewhat on the principle of wireless telegraphy. The result is accomplished by means of a simple electro-magnet which draws the bolt when a current passes through it, the platinum point, and a piano wire attuned to a certain note.

By sounding this note, or one of its octaves, the wire vibrates in response, and this vibration brings it in contact with the platinum point, thus completing the circuit and bringing a sensitive relay into operation. In place of a tuning fork, a sounding drum may be used if necessary to open the door, while at a distance, the drum being made to give the particular note required through a microphone connected with a telephone mouthpiece; but a short blast from a whistle does the work most quickly.

THE PERMANENT IN LITERATURE

Without special anxiety to keep pace with all the ephemeral in literature, lest we should miss for the moment something that is permanent, we can rest content in the vast accumulation of the tried and genuine that the ages have given us. Anything that really belongs to literature today we shall certainly find awaiting us tomorrow.—Charles Dudley Warner.

THOMAS ATKINSON, DECEASED

The relatives of Thomas Atkinson, who died Sunday, July 2, at his home, 1221 Milford street, desire to make the following correction on the account of their relative's life as handed in to the News, Monday. Mr. Atkinson was a veteran of the naval service of the Civil war. His daughter-in-law's name is Mrs. G. F. Reiter, 314 N. Maryland, and he also leaves a sister, Mrs. Jennie Pratt of Long Beach.

CARS FOR LIVE FISH

One of the American railways has added to its equipment an express tank car for the transportation of live fish. The car is fitted with covered metal tanks. Air is forced into the water to keep it fresh.

KINDNESS TO ANIMALS

Among the striking methods planned by members of the American Humane Association, to attract attention to the subject of animal protection, is the "Common Dog Show," which originated last year with the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, in Philadelphia. The only dogs that are eligible to this contest are those without a pedigree. There are prizes given for the largest dog, smallest dog, the homeliest dog, the dog with the loudest bark, and some twenty-five other qualifications which make almost any yellow cur eligible for competition.

The idea is to interest people, especially children, in the better care of pets. Entries to the extent of several hundred dogs appeared in a recent competition. One of the big halls of Philadelphia was engaged for the event and several thousand people attended.

The Boy Scout organizations have taken up the movement of "be kind to animals" with much enthusiasm. In Syracuse, New York, a contest has been started between the different Scout troops of the city, with prizes valued at fifteen dollars, ten dollars, and five dollars, to the troops that turn in the greatest number of points in connection with the "be kind to animals" contest.

Some of the points are as follows: Picking nails or pieces of glass out of the streets; smashing down tin cans in which small animals might get their heads fast; reporting genuine cases of cruelty to the Humane Society, or passing the test for first aid to animals and horsemanship.

WHY NOT?

If a female duke is a duchess, Would a female spook be a spuchess? If a male goose is a gander, Then would a male moose be a mander?

If water you freeze is frozen, Is the maiden you squeeze, then, squeezed? If the thing you break is broken, Would a thing that you take be taken?

If the plural of child is children, Would the plural of wild be wildren? If a number of cows are cattle, Would a number of bows be battle?

If a man who makes plays is a playwright, Would a man who makes hay be a haywright?

If a person who fails is a failure, Would a person who quails be a quailure?

If the apple you bite is bitten, Would the battle you fight be bitten? And if a young cat is a kitten, That would a young rat be a ritten?

If a person who spends is a spend-thrift, Would a person who lends be a lend-thrift?

If drinking too much makes a drunkard, Would thinking too much make a thunkard?

But why pile on the confusion? Still, I'd like to ask in conclusion: If a chap from New York is a New Yorker, Would a fellow from Cork be a Corker?

—Ottawa Evening Journal.

AN EARLY DISCOVERY

The discovery of the art of making glass is one of the earliest of which mention is made in the history of the world. Pliny, born at Como, Italy, 23 A. D., speaks of it, and relates how some mariners lighting their cooking fire on the banks of a stream, rested the pots in which their food was cooked upon masses of soda, a cargo of which they were carrying. The heat of the fire melted this soda, it mixed with the sand on the river bank, and the sailors were surprised to find after their fires were extinguished a mass of glass. It is extremely doubtful whether the heat of an open fire would be sufficient to produce glass in this manner, but whatever may have been the origin of the discovery, there are remarks of the Sidonians and by the Phoenicians. Upon considering the question it would appear that, if glass were needed for the purpose for which in this age it is most commonly used, i. e., for that of lighting, this manufacture in sheets by casting, would be one of the earliest adaptations of the discovery. No mention of this occurs, however, until about the year A. D. 422, when St. Jerome speaks of sheets or plates of glass, being obtained by casting—the casting table being a large flat stone. Some hundred years later it is noted that the Church of St. Sophia has its windows glazed, the glass for this having been most probably obtained by casting.

It is not until the year A. D. 1638 that the manufacture was revived and rendered of any great commercial value.

An easterner was touring Illinois in his car and had several mishaps. His wife's curiosity being excited by a certain proceeding of his in this relation, finally asked: "I notice that every time the car breaks down you fish out your state license and examine it very carefully. Why do you do that?" "For encouragement, my dear," replied the motorist. "The license states that I am competent to operate the machine."

TROPICO TRUSTEES' MEETING

The Tropico Board of Trustees met in regular session Tuesday evening at the city hall at 7:30 p. m., with President Frank E. Peters, Fred A. Alsop, Chas. H. Henry and Walter C. Seal and A. C. Boyce present. The following city officers were also present: Margaret R. Coleman, clerk; Hartley Shaw, city attorney; I. C. Wasson, street superintendent; J. W. Gould, city marshal, and Dr. W. C. Mabry, health officer.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and on account of error by advice of the city attorney were laid over until next meeting night for approval.

There being no communications nor officers' reports at hand oral communications were called for. Mr. John Green of Green street addressed the board in regard to the proposed concrete culvert to be placed on Hill street. He was of the opinion that the culvert proposed was not sufficient and as a taxpayer in that assessment district asked the board to consult another engineer before accepting Mr. Wattle's ideas on the matter. The board took the matter under advisement and will determine the adequacy of the plans when the final plans and specifications are presented for adoption.

City Marshal's Report

License collected\$51.00
Dog Tax collected 30.00

Total\$81.00

Building Inspector's Report

2 permits granted, fees.....\$ 2.00
Electric permits, fees..... 8.50
Plumbing permits, fees..... 4.00

Total\$14.50

City Recorder reported 1 arrest, fine \$2.00.

City Treasurer's Report

Amount on hand.....\$4121.83
Receipts 412.29
Disbursements 998.82
Balance on hand..... 3523.01

Library Fund

Amount on hand.....\$481.78
Receipts 363.99

Total\$844.85

Disbursements 116.28

Bal. on hand June 30.....\$728.47

City Clerk's Report

Bal. on hand June 1.....\$ 216.60
Receipts 4112.29

Total\$4328.89

DISBURSEMENTS

City Clerk, expense acct.....\$ 3.25
City Treasurer expense acct. 10.00
City Marshal expense acct. 4.97
City Fire Dept. exp. acct..... 9.25
City Hall expense acct..... 11.52
City garbage expense acct..... 40.00
City Engineer's exp. acct..... 1.00

Street Department—

Care 57.27
Repairs 5.00
Lighting 208.28
Incidentals 136.30

Miscellaneous Account—

General 2.55
Refund 29.15
Playground donation 50.00

Total\$ 897.04

Balance on hand June 30, 1916\$3431.85

The president of the board said that a request had been made for street light to be placed on Tenth street between Columbus and Central avenues. The matter was referred to the street superintendent.

The president of the Parent-Teacher association of the Mariposa Street school asked the privilege of hauling gravel from Hill street to make a tennis court. Request granted.

The request of Mr. Harrison to remove a large pepper tree from the parkway in front of his property on cypress street was granted with the understanding that he is to replace same with an acacia tree.

Trustee Henry addressed the board in regard to the street culverts at Park avenue and Brand boulevard and Tropico avenue and Brand boulevard, stating that the culverts were not sufficient to handle the water in the storm season and asked that the board take some steps to remedy the conditions at these corners. On motion the city engineer was instructed to investigate the matter and report to the board a feasible plan to overcome this difficulty in handling the storm water along Brand boulevard.

The following demands were allowed and ordered paid:

Glen Wilson\$ 2.50
W. E. Edwards 41.00
Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co..... 2.35
Building Inspector 40.00
Matt O'Brien 2.50
E. Framm 108.00

Adjournment.

"WHO HAS SEEN THE WIND?"

Who has seen the wind?
Neither I nor you;
But when the leaves hang trembling,
The wind is passing through.

Who has seen the wind?
Neither you nor I;
But when the trees bow down their heads,
The wind is passing by.

—Christina Georgina Rossetti.

GUARDING THE CANAL

The huge locks of the Panama Canal are guarded by massive chains stretched across the channel. No vessel can crash into the gates at any of the locks, because of these fenders placed seventy feet from each gate.

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RUGS, SHADES, LINOLEUM AND FURNITURE—

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TRANSFER, FURNITURE MOVING, DAILY TRIPS TO LOS ANGELES—

Richardson Transfer, 341 1/2 Brand Blvd.....Home 2241, Sunset 748

FIELD FLOWERS

Ye field flowers! the gardens eclipse you, 'tis true,
Yet wildings of Nature, I dote upon you.

For ye waft me to summers of old,
When the earth teem'd around me with fairy delight,
And when daisies and buttercups gladden'd my sight,

Like treasures of silver and gold.

I love you for lulling me back into dreams
Of the blue Highland mountains and echoing streams.

And of birchen glades breathing their balm,
While the deer were seen glancing in sunshine remote,

And the deep mellow crush of the wood-pigeon's note
Made music that sweeten'd the calm.

—Thomas Campbell.

A DOLLY MADISON STORY

It happened one time when James Madison was our president, that two old ladies from the West visited Washington. Their greatest ambition was to have a glimpse of the first lady of the land, who was lovingly known as Dolly Madison. They were but plain old ladies, strangers in Washington, with neither friends nor influence. How they were to accomplish their purpose was a question.

Early one morning as they walked in the vicinity of the White House hoping for a glimpse of the great lady, they met an old gentleman who greeted them so kindly they ventured to tell him their wish. This old gentleman numbered the president of the United States and his wife among his circle of intimate friends; he knew Mrs. Madison well enough to understand that these humble strangers in Washington would be welcomed as cordially as princesses arriving in state. Therefore he invited them to accompany him into the White House, where he left them seated in the parlor.

The president and his family were at breakfast when he explained his errand at such an unusual hour. Nor was the old gentleman disappointed. Straight into the parlor walked the

lovely far-famed Dolly Madison to welcome her guests and put them completely at ease. They were surprised, to be sure, to see their hostess so simply clad; she appeared to greet them in a dress of dark gray wool, and wearing a white apron and kerchief; and she talked with them as any ordinary lady might have done. In fact the old ladies were soon so perfectly at ease that one of them, when the time came to go, said hesitatingly:

"P'raps you wouldn't mind if I just kissed you to tell my girls about."

Straightway our lovely Dolly Madison embraced both the old ladies, and home they went rejoicing with a story to tell their girls; a story that became a tradition in both those Western families.—Frances M. Fox.

KITE-BALLOON

An American manufacturer of air ships has completed a model of the only kite-balloon ever constructed for the United States government. The actual balloon will be 175 feet long, fifty feet high and thirty-five feet in diameter.

It is to be used by the government in various experiments, in determining air currents and other data useful in connection with aerial navigation. In addition to small motors for its propulsion, an ingenious arrangement of box kites will be employed.

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